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By THOMSON & ROBERTS.
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THREE MONTHS, 4.50
A. M. THOMSON. W. G. ROBERTS.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 8.

JANESVILLE, WIS., MONDAY, AUGUST 8, 1864.

NUMBER 136.

TERMS PER YEAR, \$2.00.
IN ADVANCE.

The Weekly Gazette is now the largest paper printed in the State, and the matter published in the Daily to select from, we challenge comparison with any newspaper in Wisconsin. In correct political and reliable market reports, in giving the latest news from all quarters, in literary merit and in the interest of public relations to this city and county, we shall spare no pains to make the Weekly Gazette worthy of public patronage and support.

THE NEWS.

In is quite evident from our midnight dispatches that the rebels are still browsing around in Maryland and Pennsylvania, and there seems to be an opinion that they will concentrate and give our forces in pursuit, battle, or making use of their heels, break for Wheeling. So far as the reading public is concerned this rebel invasion or raid is terribly muddled. We hope it is clearer to the proper military authorities.

To be even with us, the rebels in front of Petersburg have been trying their hand at mining, but with wretchedly poor success. Their mine did not extend far enough into the four or five rods, and as a result no damage was done to our works, and very little to our men in the assault which followed the explosion.

There has been an arrival from New Orleans, but there is nothing especially new from that section.

The capture of Gen. Stoneman with 500 of his command is put beyond a doubt. The Gen. has been sent to Macon.

There is a rumor of a terrible fight between some Union troops and the rebels under Bowen, at Osceola, in which the latter were roughly handled.

We have no afternoon report except a Milwaukee market, which indicates a decided decline in wheat.

DEATH OF REV. DANIEL WALDO.—The Syncope papers announce the death of Rev. Daniel Waldo, the celebrated centenarian, which took place at Syracuse, New York, on Saturday last. He had been suffering some time past from an affection of the throat, and his decease was not unexpected.

Mr. Waldo was born in Connecticut in September, 1762. He served in the Revolutionary War, and was one of the pensioners. In 1791 he graduated at Yale College, after which he entered the ministry of the Congregational Church. He had been for many years a resident of Onondaga, where he was highly respected. In 1856 he was, on the nomination of General Amos P. Granger, elected chaplain of the House of Representatives. He was a man of correct personal habits, to which he owed his extraordinary health and longevity. He preached frequently during the past year—often twice on a Sunday. The funeral took place at Syracuse to-day, Rev. Dr. Sprague, of Albany, officiating.

THE DIFFERENCE.—Gov. Brown, of Georgia, has issued orders to make a levy *en masse*, calling all hands to the field—men under sixty and all boys over sixteen. Exempts are not recognized, and invalids are taken if they can possibly march and hold a musket. This is the difference: if the South they drive all the people into the army; they do not permit any criticism on the war; if a citizen rebels or expresses a lack of sympathy, they shoot him. If the North we allow three-tenths of the people to curse the war, cheer on the arrival of Lee and Hood, denounce the Government and discourage enlistments—then we are satisfied with ineffectual fighting men—if we can get them. What wonder that our victory is postponed?

PAY OF THREE YEARS' VOLUNTEERS.—The man who enlists in the Union army for three years gets in pay and bounties \$1,321, or \$442 per year in addition to "board and clothes," and State aid to the wife may amount to \$100. As an exchange paper says, this is better pay than most laboring men can get in any other business—so much better as to compensate for some of the risks and deprivations, in addition to the satisfaction of serving the country in its need and assisting in striking the final blow at the rebellion. These motives ought to bring the men wanted without a draft, and they will if properly urged, and accompanied with energetic effort.

DE CAREFUL OF THE LITTLE ONES.—This intensely warm and dry weather will be likely to produce considerable sickness, particularly among children. Indeed, we already hear that there is more than ordinary, and that it is rather on the increase. Parents cannot be too careful of the health of their little ones. It is better to restrain them from eating of green vegetables and articles of food likely to induce sickness, than to see the pinched, palled and appealing features of little sufferers looking pleadingly into anxious faces from a bed of sickness. You cannot be too careful of your little ones.

WONDERFUL TRAVELING.—Col. Moore, Superintendent of the Terre Haute Railroad, lately accomplished one of the most extraordinary feats of railroad traveling on record. Leaving St. Louis at four o'clock on Thursday afternoon, he reached Buffalo Friday night at ten o'clock, attended to his business, jumped on the return train, and was in St. Louis again on Sunday morning at nine o'clock, having traveled nearly fifteen hundred miles in sixty-four hours!

DEVONSHIRE STRAWBERRIES attain a great size. At Loxbury they were recently picked six inches in diameter and three and a half inches in length. This beats our best specimens.

THE QUEEN of England proposes to repair the ruin of the Church of St. Mary of Savoy, the interior of which was recently destroyed by fire, and to do so at her own expense.

It is claimed in Paris that eleven million of dollars worth of silks have been exported to this country the last year.

STATE NEWS.

Milwaukee on Friday last, went in for \$200,000 bounty money by a vote of 2-788 for, to 82 against. Business was entirely suspended in that city on Fast day.

—The Green Bay Advocate says, Wm. B. Ogden, Esq., and other prominent gentlemen, have been looking over the route proposed for the Sturgeon Bay Ship Canal, for which "some thousands of acres of land, it is said, have been granted by the late Congress." The route was found to be a very feasible one. Oshkosh has voted a bounty of \$30,000. Matthias Mulen a German convict about 20 years of age, made his escape from the State Prison at Watpau, a few days since. He was employed on a sewer when he gave the officer in charge of him the slip.—The Madison Journal of Friday, says the four soldiers of the 8th regiment in custody of the civil power on account of the affray that resulted in the death of Beecher, appeared in the Court House this morning before Justice Flower for their examination. Messrs. G. B. Smith and Charles Wakely conduct the examination for the prosecution, and William Welch, Esq., for the defense. —The Island City Times of August 1st says that Byron, a son of Mr. VanTassel, of Neenah, while leading a horse to the river to water in Sunday morning was kicked by the horse in the forehead, and the skull badly fractured. Several pieces of bone have been taken from his forehead, but it is thought he may yet recover. —The Chicago State Register learns that on Thursday last, Mr. John McConechie, a highly respected citizen of the town of Scott, was stricken dead by the heat of the sun while working in the harvest field. Dr. Jas. A. Bidwell of that city, while on a professional tour to Kilbourn City, on Saturday last, was seriously injured by the extreme rays of the sun to the extent that he remained insensible for some length of time. —The Manitowish Tribune gives an extended account of an attempt to shoot Mr. Waldo, an enrolling officer at Two Creeks, by a man named Hiltz. He was instigated by the copperheads, and has been arrested and held to bail in the sum of \$500 for his attempted crime. The same paper has the following items: On Sunday, the 24th ult., a lad named Cornelia, of the town of Kossuth, was drowned in the Neshoto River while bathing. He could not swim, and while in deep water, holding on to a log, his hands slipped and he went down under the logs and was drowned before he could be gotten out. On Thursday last, a son of K. S. Weyman, twelve years of age, was drowned in Manitowish River, near its mouth. The lad went to take place about 4 o'clock, P. M., and the body was not recovered until in the evening. —Mr. A. Ludlow, of Monroe, Green County, has just sold his oval clip for the year, 509 fives, for which he got \$3,791.37. So says the Monroe Sentinel.

A NEW MOVEMENT.—We clip the following from the Chicago Journal of Saturday evening. It would seem to indicate that the fertile resources of Gen. Grant are not yet exhausted, nor his purpose of overcoming the enemy in his front in the least shaken.

The agent of the associated press at New York apprises us of the fact that the Washington National Intelligencer of this morning, contrary to the oft-repeated injunction of the War Department against publishing contraband army intelligence, announces a new movement by General Grant's forces. None of the Baltimore or New York papers published any allusion to this movement, owing to the orders of the War Department, and the Associated Press agent does not feel at liberty to state its character or purpose.

We presume, however, that General Grant is making some important new disposition of his troops against Richmond. We are still decidedly of the opinion that he reports that he is preparing to abandon his campaign against Richmond is untrue. An officer who arrived here to-day, and who has come direct from Fortress Monroe, where he saw both the President and General Grant, ridicules the report, and states that in his hearing the President, after his consultation with the General, expressed great confidence of the success of the present campaign.

A NEW STYLE OF RELIGION.—Some one whose head is usually "level," has written up his ideas of religion as follows:

We want a religion that goes into the heart, and keeps the husband from being spiteful when the dinner is late; keeps the wife from being spiteful when the husband brings the newly washed floor with muddy tracks, and makes the husband mindful of the scowling and scowling; makes the children as well as instruct them; wins as well as governs them; projects the honeymoon into the banqueting room, and makes the happy hour like the eastern fig-tree, bearing in its bosom at once the beauty of the tender blossom and the glory of the ripened fruit. We want a religion that not only bears on the sinfulness of sin, but on the reason of lying and stealing; a religion that banishes all small measures from the counters, small baskets from stalls, pebbles from cotton bags, clay from pump, sand from sugar, chicory from coffee, beer root from vinegar, alum from bread, lard from butter, strychnine from wine, and water from talk-cans. The religion that is to advance the world will not put all the big, rawberries and peaches on the top, and all the bad ones at the bottom. It will not offer more baskets of foreign wines than the vineyards ever produced bottles. The religion that is to sanctify the world pays its debts. It does not consider forty cents returned for one hundred given according to Gospel, though it is acceding to law. It looks upon the man who has failed in trade, and who continues to live in luxury, as a thief. It looks upon a man who promises to pay, and who fails to pay on demand, with out without interest, as a liar.

THE "Opinion Nationale," after stating that the doctrine of "peace-at-any-price" is selfish, immoral and absurd, reads the following lesson to John Bull:

"You declare you won't fight, and stick that declaration in your hat by way of a cockade. See what happens. You sign a treaty—it is torn up; you interest on behalf of Poland—it is exterminated; you protect Denmark—it is crushed; you anger produces a smile; your threats denigrate; John Bull, *mon ami*, why do you, who are perfectly at home with figures, keep up a float and an army if you don't mean to use them? Suppose your fleet and army, honest John—your credit cannot possibly fall lower in Europe than it is now—and you will have economized from seven to eight hundred millions. With that comfortable sum you will be able to weave cotton night caps for all the long ears in the universe; and if the barbarians should attack you you can always put off their attacks by paying tribute."

CHEAP ORDER VINEGAR.—Take the water in which dried apples are washed and soaked, and after carefully straining, put in a vessel: add a pound of sugar, or its equivalent in molasses. Put in a piece of brown paper, and set where warm. In a few weeks you will have good order vinegar. More sugar added will improve it. The vinegar will also be better the more concentrated the cider is. The strongest vinegar is made from boiled cider.

Arctic Fire Insurance Company of New York.
CASH CAPITAL, \$500,000.
ASSETS, 1st July, 1864, - 621,197 81.
LIABILITIES, " " - 14,370 50.
The Officers and Directors herewith present to the stockholders and patrons of the Company their Twenty-Second Semi-Annual exhibit of Assets and Liabilities, showing the condition of the Company on the 1st day of July, 1864.

The Arctic Fire Insurance Company continue to insure against loss and damage by fire, and the damages of Canal Navigation and transportation, on terms as favorable as the nature of the risks and the real security of the insured and the safety of the Company will warrant. Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

J. MILTON SMITH, Pres't.
VINCENT TILLEY, Sec'y.
J. 28, 41st St. N. Y.
E. L. DIMOCK, Agt.

Participating Insurance.
The insured receive back seventy five per cent. of the net profits. The Security Insurance Company, of New York, now have a paid up cash capital of one million dollars, being the largest capital of any participating company in the country, in addition to this they have a cash surplus of three hundred thousand dollars. This company divided last year a policy holders a larger per cent. than any of the other participating companies, and stands among the heaviest and soundest institutions in New York. They will insure merchandise, buildings and other insurable property. E. L. Dimock is the agent for Janesville and vicinity.
July 12th 1864 2787.
SODA WATER.—Cold, sparkling and delicious at the Philadelphia Drug Store.
may 24th 1872.

PICTURES.—Go to Clark's if you want good pictures.
July 18th 1864 2m

DIED.
This morning, of a short fever, KATIE A., three months of age, daughter of J. and E. A. Varkley, 11 years. Katie was lovely in her home life, and a constant member of the Sabbath School. Her death was calm and without a struggle. Funeral services at the Day Street Church to-morrow at 3 p. m.

Miscellaneous.
CATARRH, THROAT DIS EASES.
RIGHT LOBE LEFT LOBE
WINDING
ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS!
Early Stages of Consumption!
LIVER COMPLAINTS,
Diseases of Women!
And all other Complaints that Lead to Consumption,
Are treated by DR. HALE, at the
Wisconsin Throat & Lung Institute,
Myers' Block, Janesville.

By a new method, and with remedies that are eminently successful in the early stages of chronic diseases. The Institute has the honor to announce that it will appreciate the great advantage of a permanent reliable Institute for the cure of chronic diseases, and that it will not be satisfied until it has secured the most reliable and successful method of curing them. The Institute has the honor to announce that it will appreciate the great advantage of a permanent reliable Institute for the cure of chronic diseases, and that it will not be satisfied until it has secured the most reliable and successful method of curing them.

PHOTOGRAPHIC.—At a meeting of the Photographers of this city on Saturday evening, Aug. 6, it was decided to correspond with the great advances in every kind of photographic material and the government stock now being imposed on.

Four dollars per dozen will be charged for Carre de Visites, and \$4.50 for Vignettes, for the present. Full price lists can be seen at any of the galleries.

MORSEY & GLASS, F. CLARK,
N. SHAW, W. H. SMITH,
W. H. STEVENS, R. A. HICKOX,
J. H. TICE, J. R. PORTER.

LOCAL MATTERS.

RAILROAD DIRECTORY.
ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.
Chicago & Northwestern.
A. RIVE. DEPART.
From Chicago... 2:00 P. M. To St. Paul... 12:00 A. M.
To Chicago... 12:00 A. M. From St. Paul... 2:00 P. M.
St. Paul & Northern Pacific.
A. RIVE. DEPART.
From St. Paul... 12:00 A. M. To Chicago... 2:00 P. M.
To St. Paul... 2:00 P. M. From Chicago... 12:00 A. M.

Arrival and Departure
of the mail at the Janesville Post Office, on and after
May 10th, 1864.
Chicago, through... 2:00 P. M. To St. Paul... 12:00 A. M.
To Chicago... 12:00 A. M. From St. Paul... 2:00 P. M.
St. Paul & Northern Pacific.
A. RIVE. DEPART.
From St. Paul... 12:00 A. M. To Chicago... 2:00 P. M.
To St. Paul... 2:00 P. M. From Chicago... 12:00 A. M.

War Meeting.
The citizens of Janesville are requested to meet at the Court Room, Tuesday evening, at half past seven o'clock, for the purpose of adopting such measures as may be necessary to assist in filling the quota of the City under the present call. We hope everybody will attend, whether liable to the draft or not. There is no one but is interested whether young or old, able or disabled, and by an united and unceasing effort on the part of all, the call can, and will be responded to.

Mr. DENNISTON of the city bakery on West Milwaukee street, has reopened his bakery and is ready to wait upon his old friends and customers.

WAR ON THE DOGS.—The work of exterminating the dogs has commenced in the city. If any one has canines that he values it would not be a bad plan to take care of them.

HANDSOME.—At the union service held in the Presbyterian Church, on Saturday, a contribution was taken up, and a result in the collection of the handsome little sum of \$72.00 for the Christian Commission.

PERSONAL.—We learn that H. K. Whitson, Esq., has been summoned by telegraph to Sarnia, to see one of his children, quite ill with the diphtheria at that place. Mr. W.'s family left for the East a few days ago, and had reached Sarnia when his little one was taken sick.

COMMITTED.—The case of Mrs. Kilbourn, or scaling money from Mr. Zimmo, man, was called up before Justice Hubon this morning, when she was examined, and in default of \$300 was committed to jail, to await her trial at the Circuit Court.

NINTH CIRCUIT.—The Supreme Court is now under consideration the cases in the 9th judicial circuit. The first circuit coming last on the list, the legal gentlemen of this county, who have cases before the Court, will see the necessity of being ready for action.

STILL BARKING.—The little "dorg" "Brick Pomeroy" who was kicked out of the lines of the Union army of the south west, for his reasonable yelps, continues to bark himself hoarse at all men and measures looking to the restoration of the union. He has evidently got a sore spot somewhere.

POSTPONED.—The examination of June-shields charged with breaking into the house of Rev. G. W. Livermore, last evening, was postponed until next week Monday, by Justice Huds. He was admitted to bail of \$500. The charge is that he went to the house and demanded of Mrs. L. to let him in, but she locked the door and then slipped out of another one to a neighbor's where he effected an entrance and unsnacked the house most thoroughly.

THE MEETING TO-MORROW NIGHT.—If another place will be found a call for a meeting to be held at the Court Room to-morrow evening, to take into consideration the best means to aid in filling our quota it is a matter in which every one, be he object to draft or not, should feel a lively interest, and we trust the room will be crowded. Let those who have feasible plans devised, be present and present them to the meeting. A united effort will accomplish wonders.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

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NO DAMAGE DONE.
Gen. Grant goes to Washington.
News from New Orleans.
FROM THE UPPER POTOMAC.
THE REBEL INVASION CONTINUES.
A BATTLE IMPEENDING.
Longstreet said to be in Command.
SHERIDAN SUPERCEDES HUNTER.
THE WAR IN ARKANSAS.
A Federal Victory at Osceola.
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New York, August 7.—The Herald's Washington special says the rebels exploded a mine under one of our works on Friday afternoon. No particulars are known except that little damage was done.

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The Herald's 5th corps correspondence of the 4th, says both armies are active in their works, each essentially strengthening them.

According to the Petersburg papers the rebels brought into action only 2 brigades in repulsing our force before Petersburg. One brigade repulsed a charge by our troops, and the other followed up the repulse with a charge and drove what our men could not get away back over the breastworks, and made prisoners of all left behind, about 1000, besides the killed and wounded.

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A rebel battery on the north side of James river had been very active for a day or two. Quite an engagement took place between them and our gunboats, and it was finally forced to leave.

The weather continues to be warm and considerable sickness prevails among the soldiers who suffer from diarrhoea.

St. George Court House was wantonly fired and destroyed this morning by a rebel battery.

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New York, August 8.—The Herald's correspondent says of the mine sprung by the rebels that their forces were aware of their intention. It occurred in the afternoon of the 4th and was immediately succeeded by a rapid and successive volley of musketry. The smoke had wholly cleared away when our men answered the rebel fire and drowned the rebel yell with their wild cheer of derision at the failure of their mining operations.

The enemy is probably intended to have blown us up, and charge through the opening, but they miscalculated their distance, and the explosion took place 5 rods in advance of the head of the sup. Not a particle of the debris was thrown into any portion of our lines, and the sharpshooters did not even think it necessary to abandon their spot. The explosion could bear no comparison in magnitude with that of Jerusalem's mine. It was immediately perceived that their mine was a failure and they were satisfied with raising behind their works and pouring into us a musketry fire.

The rebel developed no new batteries and fired with far more accuracy than they have hitherto been accustomed to do. Our losses are trifling; hardly more than could have been sustained through an ordinary picket firing, but that of the enemy must have been severe, as they exposed themselves by firing the first volley, and were in full range of our batteries.

New York, August 8.—The Tribune's Washington special says Gen. Ames was dangerously wounded in the side in the charge made by the rebels after exploding his mine.

The Herald's City Point correspondence of the 4th, says Grant and a portion of his staff left for Washington the day previous.

FROM THE UPPER POTOMAC.
HARRISBURG, August 6.—There are rumors abroad regarding the rebel invasion, but very few can be traced to any trustworthy source. We still have communication with Green's line, and dispatches from there indicate no excitement, and refer to no force of rebels in such proximity as rumors have them to that town. It is stated, however, that the rebels advanced a small force to Middleburg, a point north of the State line, and between which and Hagerstown, the foraging parties are reported to have conducted themselves with great brutality. From rumors this morning, it is evident this force has been withdrawn from Middleburg, and more spread at Hagerstown, where the rebels evidently pause for reinforcements.

The fact that they were signaling by rockets last night at Hagerstown, an indication that there is either a force close proximity to that place, or that they are in possession of the town desire to drive approaching parties of their whereabouts. No doubt the rebels are on our border.

BALTIMORE, August 7, 9:45 p. m.—It is reported here that a force of rebels were crossing the Potomac yesterday beyond Hancock, and were going in the direction of Wheeling. The rumor is hardly new. Early has been reinforced by Longstreet's corps, and that Wheeling is the point to be aimed at. We have no means of ascertaining the reliability of this report, but think it rather unreliable.

New York, August 8.—The Herald's correspondence from the department of the Susquehanna states: high authorities acquainted with the general military situation in this vicinity believe a heavy engagement will come off at or near Sharpsburg, Brownsville, or Antietam battlefield, or perhaps further up towards Gettysburg. The movements of our own and the enemy's forces indicate such a result. It is supposed that Longstreet will command the rebels.

WASHINGTON, August 7.—After careful investigation of rumors, and an inquiry at military Headquarters in this city, it has been ascertained beyond doubt that there has been no considerable battle fought in the neighborhood of the old Antietam battlefield ground up to 6 o'clock this evening. This is made certain by the fact that we have telegraphic communication with Hagerstown, and that the military operator there in his usual dispatches addressed to these Headquarters during the day has not even referred to a rumor of a battle.

It is difficult to ascertain where the rebels are posted, but the impression among military men here is that a collision will take place near Middletown, 2 miles from Frederick. Gen. Hunter has been succeeded by Gen. Sheridan, in operating on the Upper Potomac. Gen. Couch has returned from Pittsburgh to his Headquarters in this city.

FROM WASHINGTON.
New York, August 6.—The Commercial's Washington special says the National Intelligencer, in an extended criticism, pronounces Gen. Grant's campaign unsuccessful thus far. Effectual measures have been taken by Grant to drive the rebels from the Cumberland valley.

The Post's Washington special says orders have been issued to correct excessive enrollments and persons exempt from draft are called upon to come forward and have their names taken off the lists.

WASHINGTON, August 7.—Colonel G. L. Baker returned to Washington to-day from West bringing with him, and lodging in the old Capital prison, 16 persons whom he arrested for manufacturing and circulating counterfeit notes of the denomination of \$50's, \$20's and \$100's and 50 cents. He also brought with him, 11 presses, paper, ink, dies, and tools for forging 25 cent notes, in case the latter to be circulated in Mexico, and other foreign countries. The manufactory near Indianapolis, was most extensive. An entire family of six or seven persons were engaged in the printing and trimming the notes, which are all of imitations of the genuine. Branches existed at St. Louis, Covington and Nauvoo, Ill., which are now suppressed, and their principals and employees are in prison. While travelling hither, when between Alta and Harrisburg, one of the guilty parties, although his legs were fastened with irons, made his escape from a car while in motion and was killed by the fall.

It is said a very large quantity of spurious paper has been secured much of that manufacture has found its way into the hands of the soldiers in the west. Agents for its sale and circulation had been established in various localities. The extent of the fraud is not yet known, but it is believed that millions are in circulation. This is by far the most important arrest of forgers and capture of instruments ever taken place in the United States or any other country.

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The Herald's City Point correspondence of the 4th, says Grant and a portion of his staff left for Washington the day previous.

FROM THE UPPER POTOMAC.
HARRISBURG, August 6.—There are rumors abroad regarding the rebel invasion, but very few can be traced to any trustworthy source. We still have communication with Green's line, and dispatches from there indicate no excitement, and refer to no force of rebels in such proximity as rumors have them to that town. It is stated, however, that the rebels advanced a small force to Middleburg, a point north of the State line, and between which and Hagerstown, the foraging parties are reported to have conducted themselves with great brutality. From rumors this morning, it is evident this force has been withdrawn from Middleburg, and more spread at Hagerstown, where the rebels evidently pause for reinforcements.

The fact that they were signaling by rockets last night at Hagerstown, an indication that there is either a force close proximity to that place, or that they are in possession of the town desire to drive approaching parties of their whereabouts. No doubt the rebels are on our border.

BALTIMORE, August 7, 9:45 p. m.—It is reported here that a force of rebels were crossing the Potomac yesterday beyond Hancock, and were going in the direction of Wheeling. The rumor is hardly new. Early has been reinforced by Longstreet's corps, and that Wheeling is the point to be aimed at. We have no means of ascertaining the reliability of this report, but think it rather unreliable.

New York, August 8.—The Herald's correspondence from the department of the Susquehanna states: high authorities acquainted with the general military situation in this vicinity believe a heavy engagement will come off at or near Sharpsburg, Brownsville, or Antietam battlefield, or perhaps further up towards Gettysburg. The movements of our own and the enemy's forces indicate such a result. It is supposed that Longstreet will command the rebels.

WASHINGTON, August 7.—After careful investigation of rumors, and an inquiry at military Headquarters in this city, it has been ascertained beyond doubt that there has been no considerable battle fought in the neighborhood of the old Antietam battlefield ground up to 6 o'clock this evening. This is made certain by the fact that we have telegraphic communication with Hagerstown, and that the military operator there in his usual dispatches addressed to these Headquarters during the day has not even referred to a rumor of a battle.

It is difficult to ascertain where the rebels are posted, but the impression among military men here is that a collision will take place near Middletown, 2 miles from Frederick. Gen. Hunter has been succeeded by Gen. Sheridan, in operating on the Upper Potomac. Gen. Couch has returned from Pittsburgh to his Headquarters in this city.

FROM WASHINGTON.
New York, August 6.—The Commercial's Washington special says the National Intelligencer, in an extended criticism, pronounces Gen. Grant's campaign unsuccessful thus far. Effectual measures have been taken by Grant to drive the rebels from the Cumberland valley.

The Post's Washington special says orders have been issued to correct excessive enrollments and persons exempt from draft are called upon to come forward and have their names taken off the lists.

WASHINGTON, August 7.—Colonel G. L. Baker returned to Washington to-day from West bringing with him, and lodging in the old Capital prison, 16 persons whom he arrested for manufacturing and circulating counterfeit notes of the denomination of \$50's, \$20's and \$100's and 50 cents. He also brought with him, 11 presses, paper, ink, dies, and tools for forging 25 cent notes, in case the latter to be circulated in Mexico, and other foreign countries. The manufactory near Indianapolis, was most extensive. An entire family of six or seven persons were engaged in the printing and trimming the notes, which are all of imitations of the genuine. Branches existed at St. Louis, Covington and Nauvoo, Ill., which are now suppressed, and their principals and employees are in prison. While travelling hither, when between Alta and Harrisburg, one of the guilty parties, although his legs were fastened with irons, made his escape from a car while in motion and was killed by the fall.

It is said a very large quantity of spurious paper has been secured much of that manufacture has found its way into the hands of the soldiers in the west. Agents for its sale and circulation had been established in various localities. The extent of the fraud is not yet known, but it is believed that millions are in circulation. This is by far the most important arrest of forgers and capture of instruments ever taken place in the United States or any other country.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION!

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION!
From Gen. Grant's Army.
REBELS EXPLODE A MINE.
NO DAMAGE DONE.
Gen. Grant goes to Washington.
News from New Orleans.
FROM THE UPPER POTOMAC.
THE REBEL INVASION CONTINUES.
A BATTLE IMPEENDING.
Longstreet said to be in Command.
SHERIDAN SUPERCEDES HUNTER.
THE WAR IN ARKANSAS.
A Federal Victory at Osceola.
ARREST OF COUNTERFEITERS.
FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

New York, August 7.—The Herald's Washington special says the rebels exploded a mine under one of our works on Friday afternoon. No particulars are known except that little damage was done.

It is generally believed that Sheridan is assigned to duty on the upper Potomac.

The Herald's 5th corps correspondence of the 4th, says both armies are active in their works, each essentially strengthening them.

According to the Petersburg papers the rebels brought into action only 2 brigades in repulsing our force before Petersburg. One brigade repulsed a charge by our troops, and the other followed up the repulse with a charge and drove what our men could not get away back over the breastworks, and made prisoners of all left behind, about 1000, besides the killed and wounded.

WASHINGTON, August 7.—A letter from the army of the Potomac, dated Friday evening, says there has been no change in the position of the two armies since the morning. There has been the usual picket firing. Heavy firing was heard this afternoon in the direction of the 10th corps. The report was circulated that the enemy attempted to blow up a fort in that vicinity, but

